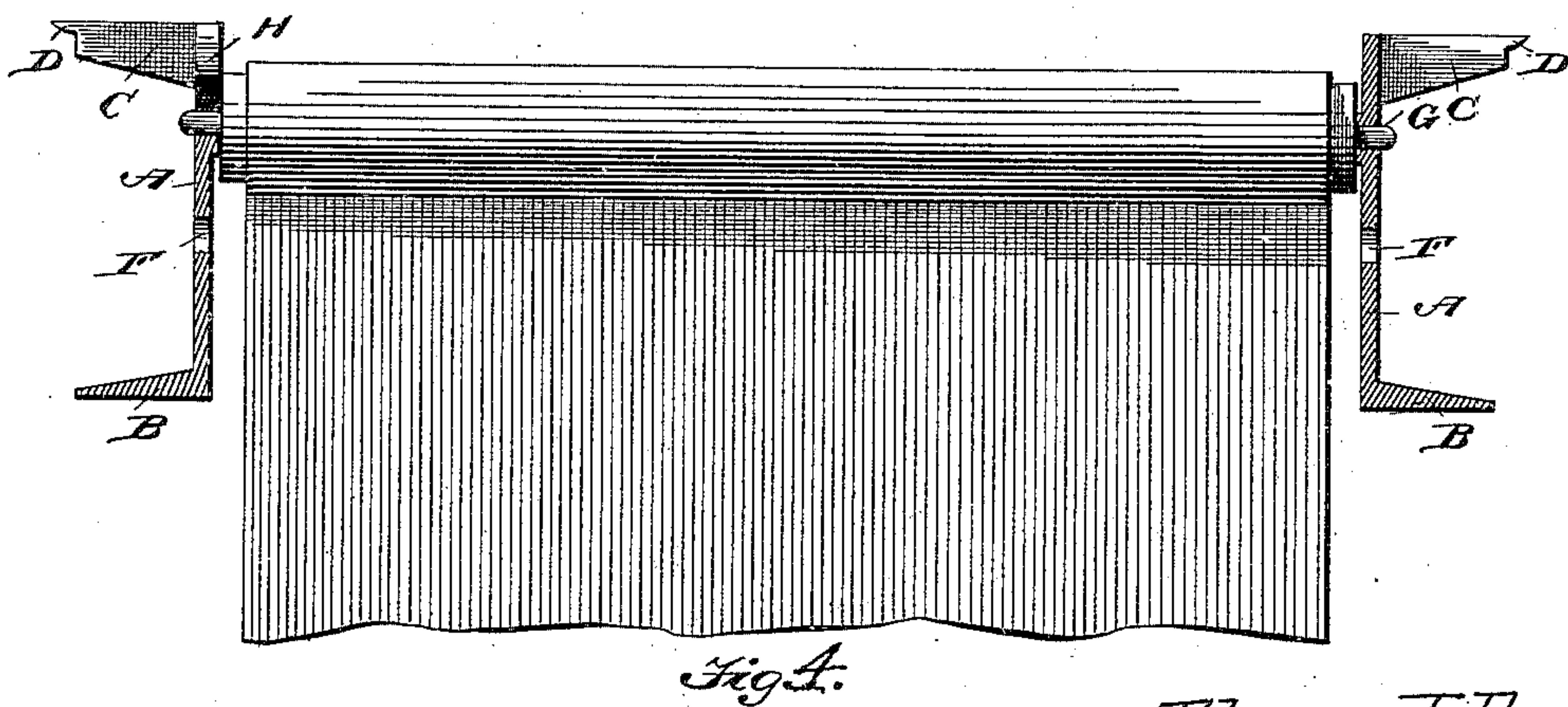
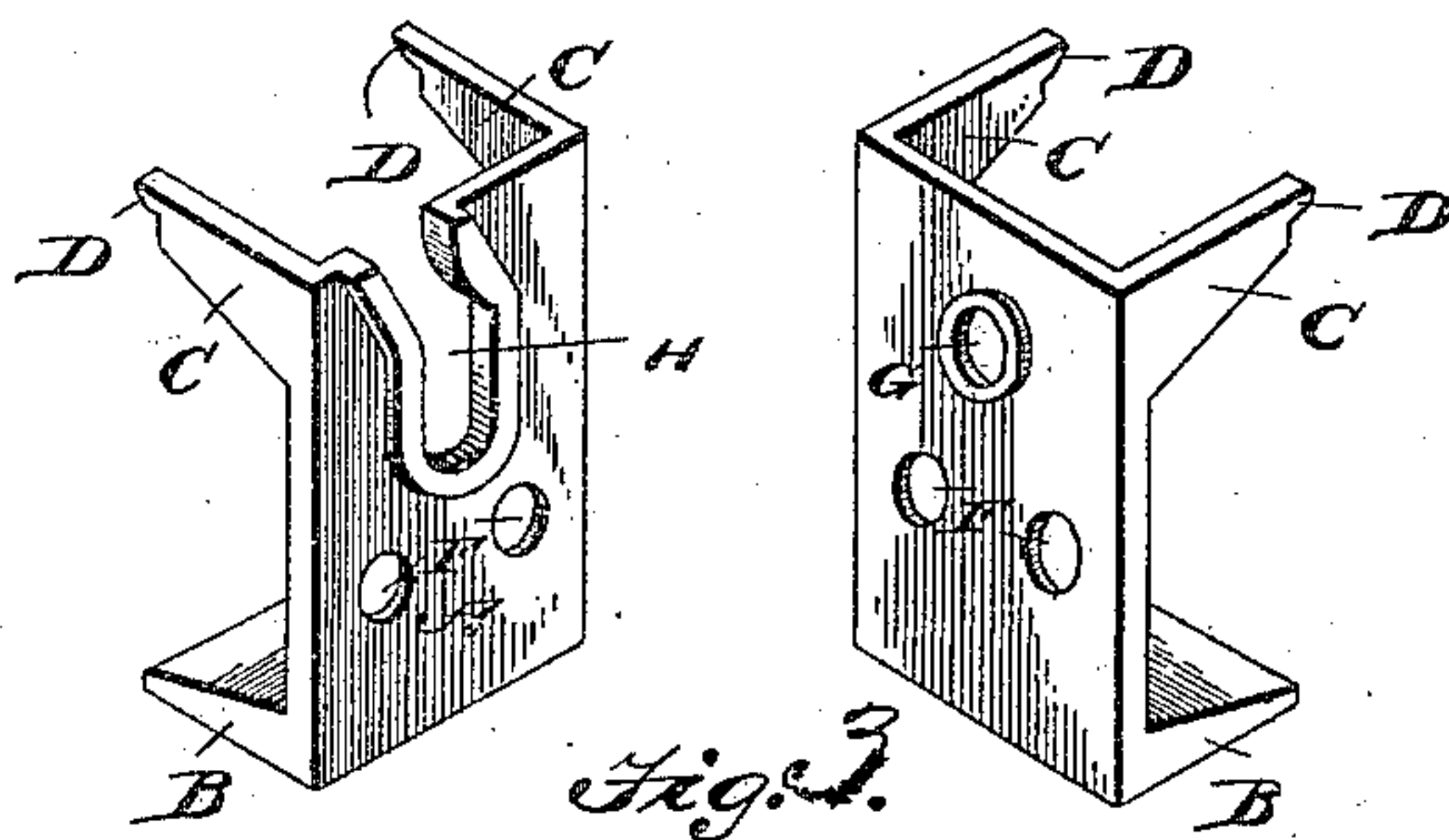
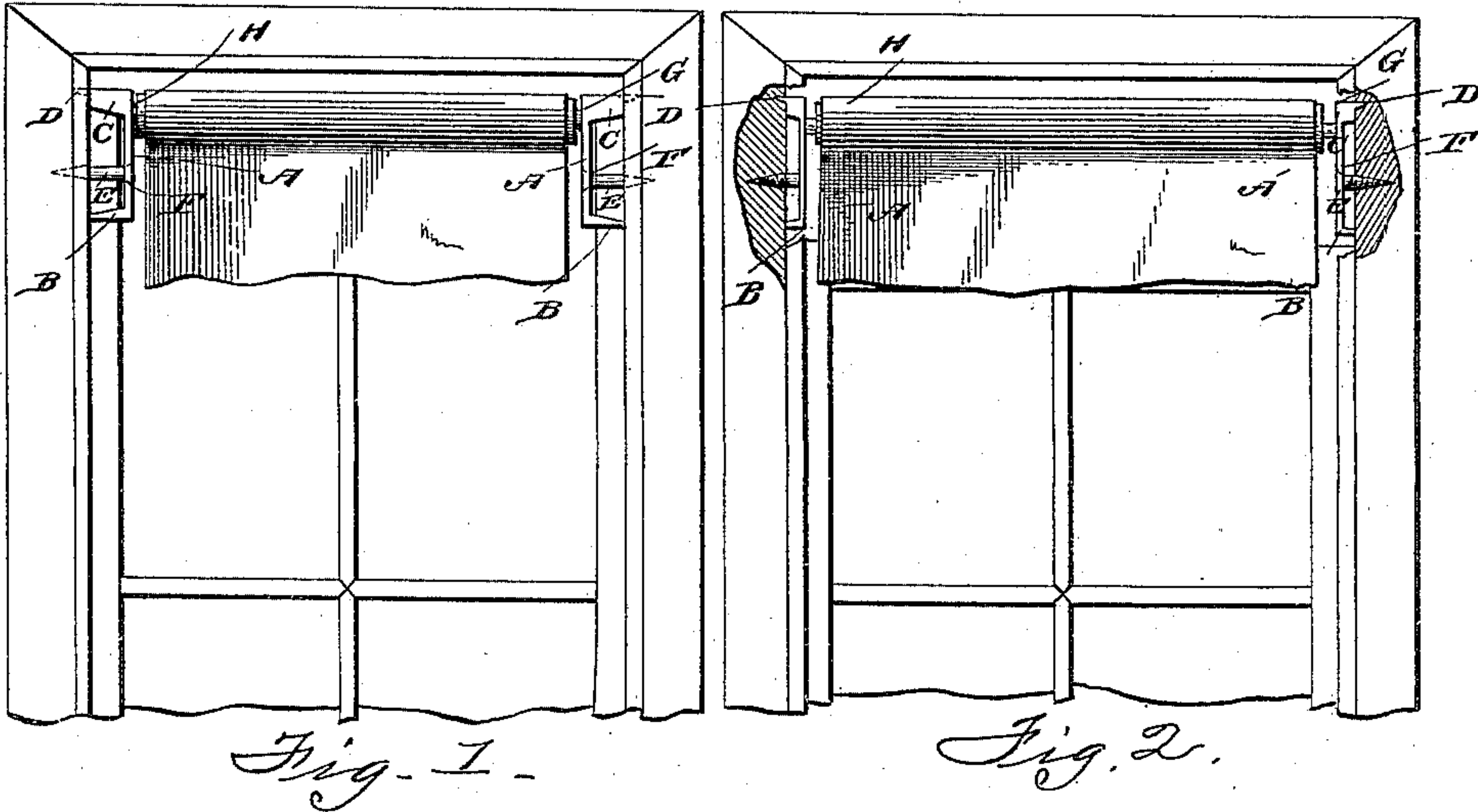


(No Model.)

T. J. DENNIS.  
SHADE ROLLER BRACKET.

No. 446,640.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



Witnesses:

*W. H. Ashieen*  
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Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. DENNIS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## SHADE-ROLLER BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,640, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed April 15, 1890. Serial No. 347,940. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. DENNIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Roller Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in shade-roller brackets; and one of the objects of my invention is the provision of a shade-roller bracket which may be readily and easily applied and which will present a neat and attractive appearance.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a bracket which can be made flush with the frame of the window or be raised therefrom, and which will be simple and durable in construction and exceedingly cheap to produce.

To attain the desired objects my invention consists of a shade-roller bracket constructed substantially as herein illustrated, described, and specifically defined and distinguished by the claims.

Figures 1 and 2 represent front elevations of a window with my improved shade-roller brackets applied in order to clearly illustrate their application. Fig. 3 represents perspective views of brackets for both ends. Fig. 4 represents a sectional view of the brackets and shade-roller in the brackets.

I employ two of the brackets to each window, as shown in the drawings, and each of these brackets consists of a flat plate A, having its lower end B bent inward or formed with a lug, the upper end of the plate being formed with two lugs C, having their ends reduced, forming points or barbs D, and adapted to enter the wood or frame of the window. When the points are driven into the frame, the lugs at the ends of the plates rest against the wood and the plates are raised from the wood, and to securely retain the plates in this position I employ a screw or screws E for each plate, which pass through an opening or openings F in the plate. If it is desired to make the plate fit flush with the wood of the frame, it is only necessary to drive the lugs into the frame and sink the plate flush with the wood, as will be readily

understood. One of the plates is formed with an opening G to receive one of the journals of the shade-roller and form a bearing therefor, and the other plate is formed with an open slot H to receive the other journal of the shade-roller and form a bearing therefor. This slot H is of inclined or angle shape, the open end of the slot being inclined with relation to the closed end thereof, the purpose of which is to confine and retain the journal of the shade-roller in place and prevent the roller becoming disengaged therefrom.

To apply the brackets it is only necessary to secure them to the frame and place the journals of the shade-roller in place where they will be retained.

It will be seen by reference to the drawings of Fig. 1 that the brackets may be attached to the guide-strip, as shown in Fig. 2, in the sash-guide, and that the flat end B will serve as an abutment for the sash and prevent it from dislodging the shade.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I provide a bracket which can be easily applied, which will suspend the shade properly, which is attractive in appearance, which is simple and cheap, which will prevent the shade from falling out of the bracket, and thus possesses the desired features of merit calculated to commend the device to all acquainted with such matters.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described shade-roller bracket, consisting of the flat plate A, the rearwardly-projecting lugs C, formed near its upper end upon opposite sides, said lugs having the barbed or pointed ends D, the rearwardly-bent portion B at the lower end of the plate, the screw-holes F, and the slot H, located intermediate the lugs, the upper portion of which slot is inclined to form a stop and retain the journal of the shade-roller in place, as described.

2. In combination with a window-frame, the herein-described shade-roller bracket, consisting of the flat plate A, secured between the guide-strips of the window-frame, said plate being provided near its upper end with the rearwardly-projecting lugs C, the rearwardly-bent portion B at the lower end of the plate, said portion serving as a stop against which the upper edge of the sash abuts when the

latter is raised, the screw-holes F in said plate, and the slot H, located intermediate the lugs, the upper portion of which slot is inclined to form a stop and retain the journal of the  
5 shade-roller in place, as described.

3. The herein-described shade-roller bracket, consisting of two rectangular flat plates having bearings for the journals of the shade-roller, having their lower ends formed with  
10 horizontally-disposed lugs and at their upper provided with lugs having their ends reduced to form barbs or points, said plates being arranged in the guide of the window-

frame, the horizontally-disposed lugs at the lower ends thereof forming stops or abut- 15 ments for the sash to prevent the shade-roller from being displaced, and the barbs on the lugs at the upper ends of the plates being driven in the window-frame, substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS J. DENNIS.

Witnesses:

PETER MURRAY, Jr.,  
W. O. WARD.